

## FILIPINOS HATE THE AMERICANS.

Do Not Believe That We Have Their Welfare at Heart.

### WHAT MANY NATIVES THINK.

A Spanish Friar Declares That the Revolution Could be Stopped at Once by Taking Drastic Measures Against Leaders of the Revolution—Many Believe We are Prolonging the Fighting With Intent—General Lukban Will Continue to Resist the Invaders of His Country.

Manila, P. I., Sept. 14.—That the Filipinos as a people, and especially the Tagalogs, hate the Americans, is established and recognized. Americans are not popular with them (which is but an expected result of fighting them), and they have not yet been impressed with the fact that the Americans honestly have their welfare at heart. But the more and the better they know Americans, the more does their hatred diminish and the continued American occupation of a town or county tends, though very slowly, to establish confidence and good feeling between Americans and Islanders.

"They will go on hating you less and less," said a long-time English resident of Pampanga province, "until finally you will be able to do something with them, but they will still go on hating you." The softening influence of time will do much to help the Americans understand the natives, and vice-versa. As an example of the good resulting from continued contact with Americans, the fact is that in the provinces of central and northern Luzon have been longer in American possession than any other portions of the islands, and that central and northern Luzon are to-day comparatively quiet and more at rest than is southern Luzon, on the Visayan Islands. So much so that the United States Taft commission has selected the province of Pampanga, in central Luzon, as the best field to establish their first municipal and provincial government. It cannot truthfully be said that the period of reconstruction is at hand, but it is believed the influences to make this period possible are shaping, aided by whatever the wisdom and good judgment of civil and military authorities, shall dictate and make effective.

**OUR LENIENCY.**  
American control of civil affairs has, up to the present time, of necessity been military in its directness and methods. It has not been diplomatic or tactful, nor have the Americans made any special effort to please the Filipino people, nor to increase their popularity with them. But the Americans have been lenient and extremely fair in their dealings with the rebels, though the wisdom of this leniency has been questioned by many, and a few days ago a Spanish friar said to the writer:

"You could stop this revolution at once if you wanted to by taking drastic measures against its leaders; shoot them on the Luneta, or hang them, and the people would believe you are in earnest in your effort to stamp out revolt. As long as you continue with your policy of leniency they think you are afraid of them and eventually they will be able to force concessions from you and that if they but could hold out long enough, they will obtain their independence, the departure of those two ragtag and bobtail regiments, and the return of half of your army of occupation during the next nine months does much to encourage them. They realize neither your determination nor your power."

**WHAT MANY BELIEVE.**  
In this connection it is interesting to note that very many intelligent Filipinos in Manila, and especially those who have in the past been connected with the revolution, believe the Americans are prolonging the fighting with intent; they argue its continuance is beneficial to the army, collectively and individually; that there are still American leaders who wish to make reputations, and believing such to be the case, they can see no good reason why the Americans should bring their campaign to a close. They all admit, however, that the Americans could bring about peace, and not by concessions, either through force, or by a frank and honest policy in outlining the proper method to do so. These same opinions are shared by a number of foreign residents of Manila and especially by those foreigners who still live in the provinces. The lack of a mutual understanding and appreciation of motive has long been a stumbling block to satisfactory relations between the Americans and Filipinos, and it exists to-day, and is accountable for the utterly false view of the Americans' attitude. The difference in language is largely accountable for such misconceptions and this difficulty of language is one the Americans will long have to contend with. There are several measures which the United States authorities could adopt in order to increase American popularity and materially hasten the softening influence of time. Living to-day in Manila is very expensive compared to former times, and the increased cost of food and clothes, as well as higher rentals, more directly affect the poorer classes, and consequently the mass of the people, than they do American officers and government employees' who enjoy the inestimable advantage of buying the necessities and luxuries of life from the army commissary, or the element of transient Americans who live at the best hotels. The poor people are hard pressed nowadays to make both ends meet and this telling poverty has followed the American advance into the islands. Two years have gone by since the Americans came here, and there is still no relief. Under Spain, when meat in Manila sold for more than ten cents a pound, the government competed with the meat vendors and thus prevented their selling meat for more than this amount. Since the United States troops have been in possession meat has sold generally from forty to seventy-five cents a pound. Some three months ago a private meat merchant sold the lists with cheap meat at fifteen and twenty cents a pound and for a time prices were kept down; but when in the last week they have again risen to thirty-seven and a half cents a pound and there is every likelihood of their remaining excessive.

**PRICE OF LIVING.**  
In normal times in this country rice was sold at three dollars and a half

Mexican (or one dollar and seventy-five cents) for a cavan, and a cavan of rice will maintain a Filipino family of five persons for twenty days. To-day this same measure of rice costs seven dollars and a half Mexican, and Americans, unless they live with the poorer people, and as they do, cannot possibly realize what the difference in price means to them. The American authorities could have regulated the price of meat and could have regulated the price of rice, but they have not done so. A grateful people would have said: "The Americans consider and provide for our well being; they are not against us," and the Americans would have increased that popularity which they so much need.

Three days ago a Filipino who keeps a family on thirty dollars Mexican a month, said to the correspondent: "Can you blame me for believing that as long as you Americans live cheaply yourselves through your army commissary, you care little enough for what happens to the people at large? Of course you are not popular, and we see but few reasons for liking you. Still, you improve on acquaintance. You must remember that our leaders have killed our fathers with fearful stories of your cruelty and barbarities, and that it takes time and contact for us to learn the contrary."

**WILL CONTINUE FIGHTING.**  
While some Filipino leaders will undoubtedly surrender if President McKinley is re-elected, and while their example can reasonably be expected to have a number of followers among the soldiers, there are still many of them in arms who will go on in the same old way, no matter who is elected President. For there is a certain portion of these men who are not interested in the life of military freebooters which will not take readily to the work of an honest living. There is an attraction in living on the country with the sword, and the idea of money will appeal to some men more than tilling the ground and driving cattle, and these will elect to stick to the fallacious flag of liberty and loot. General Vicente Lukban of Samar Island will probably continue to follow his present course of resistance. Lukban and his men control the entire island of Samar, with the exception of the sea coast towns of Catibogan, Calbayog and Labuan. These three points the Americans still hold from the enemy by sitting close to them and valiantly resisting their onslaughts. There are not many troops in Samar, and consequently the Americans hold the land. They actually can shoot over and nothing more. Lukban worries the American garrisons night and day, and defies them to fight him in the hills. He has issued a decree of amnesty to American soldiers, promising them property and good treatment, if they surrender to him. He and his followers live well on a rich island, and he is rich enough to have quickly run away from eighteen thousand dollars in silver when pursued by our soldiers. Lukban, the very immediate vicinity of three American flags planted on his coast, and his life has its compensations and attractions. He has had no communication with Aguinaldo for months past. He is his own boss, and a despot, and, according to the accounts of his friends in Manila, is having a good time and plenty of profit. Therefore it is very improbable that Lukban will ever attempt to surrender to the result of the Presidential elections.

**AMERICANS FAIL TO REALIZE.**  
The American officials in Manila fail to realize how greatly the terrorism exercised by the Filipinos in arms over their most peacefully inclined countrymen works to keep alive the hostility between the two races. Such terrorism is cruel, even to his own tribesmen and to men of other tribes, the Ilocos and Visayas, for instance, they sometimes evidenced a hatred as strong as that they bear the Americans. By torture and by murder by confiscation and destruction of their property, the Filipinos in arms have terrorized their peaceful countrymen to such an extent that the majority of them are afraid to follow their natural inclinations to accept American sovereignty and show friendship to the Americans. Mr. Buocanubio, former secretary of state under the Malolos government, has said he believes nine-tenths of the Filipinos desire American sovereignty, but that his terrorism prevents all but a few from an open expression of their preference. Even with the American army of 65,000 men they cannot give adequate protection against reprisals and vengeance on those Filipinos who desire to be friends of the Americans. Such men are beset with many difficulties. If they do not welcome the Americans they are suspected of being rebels; if they do welcome the Americans they may be tortured and murdered, their property stolen, or their women are abducted. There are many Filipinos living to-day with the fear of sudden death in their hearts. They see the troops cannot protect them from these reprisals, so it is no wonder they are apathetic concerning the establishment of civil government under American control, wherein they will be expected to take part. The establishment of civil municipalities under G. O. No. 40, issued by General Otis, has been practically a failure, and this largely because the Filipinos absolutely declined to hold municipal office under the Americans. They feared the vengeance of the men in arms and they knew they could not give them protection therefrom. As examples of these retaliations the writer cites a few recent occurrences. Some weeks ago the United States authorities duly established a municipal government in the town of Bay, up on the lake. A president and several councillors were appointed and the American flag was raised over the town hall. Within two weeks the people of Bay had murdered the president and the councillors, and General Callles, commander of the insurgent forces in that locality, issued an order in which he praised this loyal action of the people of Bay, and declared that all other good Filipinos follow their example when occasion offered.

**MURDERS AT MANILA.**  
There have been reported in Manila during the last fortnight nine murders of Filipinos who were American sympathizers, and these crimes were committed in broad daylight as well as under cover of darkness. There are two instances of men being shot down in their own houses while surrounded by their families and friends, and it is impossible for the Americans to get any information leading to the capture of the guilty parties, simply because any and every Filipino who could throw light on who the assassins were, or in what direction they fled, knows full well that if he imparts any information that might lead to the capture of the criminals, vengeance will be taken upon himself or upon his family. Filipinos in this city have told the correspondent that the rebels in the provinces near Manila have pre-

pared lists of some forty Filipinos, all of them American sympathizers, who are destined to be killed, and when the writer asked why certain prominent Filipinos had recently left the islands for Hong Kong, he was told the names of the men in question were reported as on the death list. With one possible exception, these nine recent murders have been for political reasons, and they have created terror and fear even among the men who reside in Manila.

In Bubu Island recently some three hundred natives were asked by the American authorities to swear allegiance to the United States; forty of the number complied while the others declined on the ground that if they did so their lives would be in danger from their own countrymen.

**MURDER SUGGESTED.**  
An interesting side light on Filipino ways of conducting government was disclosed when the American troops captured the correspondent of General Sandico in Nueva Ecija province. Among his letters was one from a man called Gonzalez, dated Manila, in which the writer, answering a communication from Sandico, said he was well aware the several hamlets in Pampanga province referred to were slack in the contributions to the cause, but that the continued presence of American troops there seemed to give the people the courage to be independent and refuse to pay tribute. As a remedy for this state of affairs Gonzalez suggested the murdering of three or four prominent men in each barrio; "it will have a beneficial effect on the rest of the inhabitants," he wrote, "and the towns will then produce us some revenue." Gonzalez offered to take steps to have his suggestion carried out should Sandico so order.

This state of terrorism is growing; it is greater to-day than it was a month ago, and the rebels have it in their power to make it greater and more far-reaching than ever before. It seems to be their intention so to do, and it is unfortunate the Americans cannot put a stop to its disquieting effects.

### TO HOLD FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

**MEETINGS HAVE BEEN ARRANGED FOR VARIOUS TOWNS IN THIS VICINITY.**  
Mr. A. Jeffers, immigration agent, speaking to a reporter for the Virginian-Pilot, said: "The State Department of Agriculture has decided to hold a series of 'Farmers' Institutes' in Eastern Virginia during the present month—the first of the kind ever held here."

"The State Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. G. W. Kolner, and several of the State Board will be in attendance, with a number of speakers upon several very interesting topics. 'The meetings will be held as follows: At Toms, November 12th; Big Bethel, November 13th; Churchland, November 14th, and Ivor, November 15th. The Toms meeting begins at 10 o'clock a. m. The other meetings begin at 9 o'clock a. m."

"This is not only a move in the right direction, but it is one of interest, especially to all who are directly or indirectly interested in agricultural pursuits."

Such topics as "The Restoration of Worn-out Soil," "Profitable Farm Crops," "Hay Raising," "Poultry for Profit," "The Soiling System" and other desirable topics of similar nature will be discussed by able speakers, and it is desirable that as many attend as possible. "Such Institutes in every section of the United States have done great good to those engaged in agricultural pursuits. The subject of an 'experimental farm' for Eastern Virginia, suggested by the State, is now being considered. It will certainly be to the interest of our farmers and truckers to attend. Bring a lunch and make a day of it." Hon. G. W. Kolner, Commissioner of Agriculture, will deliver an address on "Commercial Fertilizers."

Prof. S. B. Heighes, of Pennsylvania, will speak on Fruits—"How to Manage Orchards," "Restoration of Worn-out Soil," "Profitable Farm Crops," "Poultry for Profit."

Prof. Barbour on modern dairying—"The Little Things that are Necessary to know in Making Modern Butter and Cream," "Successful Hay Raising," "Soil System," "Diseases of Fruit and Vegetables."

**SENT FREE TO MEN**  
A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor To Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail To All Who Write.  
Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had suffered for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions of the body. A request to the State Medical Institute, 418 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages, will be complied with promptly. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are too bashful to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

**MAYER & CO.,**  
Manufacturers' Agents, Importers and Dealers in  
**MACHINERY**  
and supplies, Tools, Shafting and Pulleys, Engines and Boilers, Pumps, Injectors, Siphoners, Hose, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Valves, Gears, Saws, Ratchet Gears, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Belting, Packing, Waste, Iron, Steel, Nails, Oils, Cordage.

35 COMMERCIAL PLACE, VIRGINIA.  
We guarantee the quality of our goods and also prompt delivery, and with increased facilities we are prepared to meet your orders. Inquiries and orders are solicited.

# Catarrh

## A CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASE,

AND MUST BE TREATED THROUGH THE BLOOD. LOCAL APPLICATIONS USELESS AND EXPENSIVE.

There is an inner skin or lining that protects the more vital parts of the body, and though of similar structure to the outer skin, is much more delicate and sensitive. It is kept moist and elastic by a fluid called mucous, hence the name mucous membrane. Being abundantly supplied with nerves, blood vessels and glands, inflammation or pain quickly spreads over the entire surface of this delicate covering. This is why Catarrh, which usually begins with a slight inflammation of the nose or throat, so soon becomes deep-seated and dangerous. Any organ covered by this membrane is liable to Catarrh; the lungs, stomach and kidneys being often attacked. Many diseases due entirely to a catarrhal condition of the system are diagnosed and treated as something else. The foul secretions dropping back into the throat find their way into the stomach, and a most stubborn form of dyspepsia is the result. The food taken into the stomach sours, there is a sense of bloating after eating, severe pains in the stomach or bowels are frequent, and weakness and a general run down condition of the system soon follows. The poisonous matter that is absorbed into the blood is conveyed to all parts of the body, and the muscles and bones ache almost as severely as in Rheumatism. Catarrh is not a simple disease, or one requiring local remedies only, by any means. It begins most often in the nose, because the mucous membrane there is exposed to the poisonous atmosphere. We call it a cold in the head at first; there is constantly a dull headache with a thin, watery discharge from the nose. As the inflammation increases this discharge becomes thicker and very offensive, the air passages are obstructed, compelling the sufferer to breathe through the mouth. When the irritation extends to the throat Bronchitis and even Consumption of the Lungs begins. When the delicate machinery of the ear is attacked and the soft bones destroyed, partial and frequently total deafness follows.

The Catarrhal patient makes known his presence by continual hawking and spitting, in the effort to expel the thick glutinous matter that collects in the throat. As the membrane and tissues of the nose are eaten away, the sense of smell is gradually lost, and the victim of this disgusting disease is not able to detect even the foul odors that are so offensive to those in his presence.

There is no limit to the damage brought about by Catarrh when neglected, or when local applications alone are depended upon for a cure. Inhalers, sprays, ointments, powders, tobacco remedies, cigarettes, etc., can do no permanent good; such treatment only reaches a small portion of the diseased surface, while the parts most affected are left untouched. Some people have come to regard Catarrh as incurable, and have lost faith in all treatment. Others, living in a climate where the disease is common, expect it and patiently endure it. Catarrh is a constitutional, a systemic disease. The blood, contaminated by the poisonous matter that reaches it from so many sources, keeps up the irritation, the symptoms grow worse, and nothing but a thorough cleansing and purification of the blood can bring relief.

Don't experiment longer with things that can at best give only temporary relief, and are not intended or expected to reach the cause. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by removing forever the cause. The depraved and vitiated blood is made healthy and pure, the circulation strengthened and quickened, the new, rich blood that reaches the diseased membranes heals the inflammation and stops the discharge. S. S. S. tones up the stomach, aids digestion and assimilation of food, and the foul discharges from the mucous membranes are checked and promptly carried out of the system.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and the safest and best blood medicine. There are no minerals in it, and the roots and herbs of which it is composed are selected for their purifying and tonic properties. It requires some effort on your part to get rid of this disgusting disease. Don't expect it to get well of its own accord, or waste time on useless and expensive local remedies, but write us all about your case and our physicians will give you some valuable advice and render every assistance possible, without any cost to you whatever. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

**SSS**  
stimulates every organ to increased activity; the blood, contaminated by the poisonous matter that reaches it from so many sources, keeps up the irritation, the symptoms grow worse, and nothing but a thorough cleansing and purification of the blood can bring relief.

Don't experiment longer with things that can at best give only temporary relief, and are not intended or expected to reach the cause. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by removing forever the cause. The depraved and vitiated blood is made healthy and pure, the circulation strengthened and quickened, the new, rich blood that reaches the diseased membranes heals the inflammation and stops the discharge. S. S. S. tones up the stomach, aids digestion and assimilation of food, and the foul discharges from the mucous membranes are checked and promptly carried out of the system.

**THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.**

## NORFOLK TRUNK FACTORY,

### 172 CHURCH, NEAR MAIN STREET.

Great Sale of Trunks and Leather Goods!

For a heavy canvass covered Trunk, brass corners, and clamps, iron bottom, two sole leather straps.	<b>\$3.75</b>	For a Trunk covered with heavy sail duck, heavy steel bumpers, linen lined throughout, two trays and strap.	<b>\$5</b>
For Ladies' Genuine Alligator Combination Pocketbooks.	<b>50c.</b>	For Men's Genuine Alligator and Sea Card Cases.	<b>50c.</b>
For Ladies' Real Leather Combination Pocket Books, all colors.	<b>25c.</b>	Music Rolls, Sole Leather.	<b>50c.</b>
Chateleine Bags, all leather.	<b>25c, 50c, up.</b>	For Men's All-Leather Card Cases, Bill Rolls and Bill Books.	<b>25c.</b>
Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had suffered for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions of the body. A request to the State Medical Institute, 418 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages, will be complied with promptly. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are too bashful to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.	<b>50c.</b>	Leather Toilets, completely fitted.	<b>50c.</b>
		Letter Cases for Men.	<b>50c.</b>

## SAY!

### Are you building? If so, you will need

**Cabinet Mantels, Grates, Tiles, &c.**

Visit our show rooms and see the latest designs, or maybe you want an estimate on  
**Doors, Windows and Mill Work.**  
We make these and you don't have to wait. Patronize HOME INDUSTRIES.  
**WHITE HARDWARE CO.**  
309 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

**HEAT BY GAS**  
Bath Room Heater.....\$1.00  
4-Tube Radiator.....2.50  
6-Tube Radiator.....3.50  
8-Tube Radiator.....5.00  
6 Ft. Rubber Tubing.....25c each

**CITY GAS CO. NORFOLK.**  
BOTH PHONES—790.

**BLOOD POISON**  
HAVE YOU sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1677 MASONIC TEMPLE, Chicago, Ill. for prospectus. Cures \$100.00. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 30 days. 100-page book free.

**CITY GAS CO. NORFOLK.**  
BOTH PHONES—790.

**CITY GAS CO. NORFOLK.**  
BOTH PHONES—790.

## NEW STOCK

—OF—  
**CLOTHING**

WE have just received a full stock of

**Winter Suits and Overcoats**

at way down prices.

Ask to see our all-wool and well-tailored suits at \$7.95. Our leader.

Entirely Deaf.

I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease.—Mrs. JOSEPHINE POLHILL, Duo West, S. C.

**GLAUDE W. NORTHERN & BRO.**

Why Pay Enormous Prices

for your cooking stove or range, when you can buy direct from the factory and save one-third of the cost?

Write for catalogue and full particulars.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

**FITZ LEE COOKING STOVE.**

ADDRESS OR CALL ON

**SOUTHERN STOVE-WORKS,**

-845 to 827 North Seventeenth St

**RICHMOND, VA.**

**A Stitch In Time**

**Saves Nine**

Now is the time to provide yourself with one of our FROST KING (for Gentlemen), or FROST QUEEN (for Ladies).

**Chamois Vests.**

A new and large line just received, which we will be pleased to have you examine. Also the

**Klondyke Chest Protector,**

**75c.**

**Leader Chest Protector,**

**50c.**

**Burrow, Martin & Co.,**

**296 MAIN STREET.**

**Dr. Anna Giering**

Registered Physician

Private sanitarium of high repute. Vegetable compound for rheumatic complaints. \$1.00. Lillie White Regulator, \$1.25. Cream or Chloroform, \$1.00. All medicines at low prices.

**Dr. Anna Giering**

Registered Physician

Private sanitarium of high repute. Vegetable compound for rheumatic complaints. \$1.00. Lillie White Regulator, \$1.25. Cream or Chloroform, \$1.00. All medicines at low prices.

**Dr. Anna Giering**

Registered Physician

Private sanitarium of high repute. Vegetable compound for rheumatic complaints. \$1.00. Lillie White Regulator, \$1.25. Cream or Chloroform, \$1.00. All medicines at low prices.

**Dr. Anna Giering**

Registered Physician

Private sanitarium of high repute. Vegetable compound for rheumatic complaints. \$1.00. Lillie White Regulator, \$1.25. Cream or Chloroform, \$1.00. All medicines at low prices.

**Dr. Anna Giering**